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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY
Intellectual Property Administration
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EXAMINER

DEBROW, JAMES J

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2176

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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09/06/2007

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/976,302	LAUGHLIN, JOHN DAVID	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	James J. Debrow	2176	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 May 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 2-5, 11, 12, 18, 19 and 22-33 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 2-5, 11, 12, 18, 19 and 22-33 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: Appeal Brief filed 31 May 2007.
2. Claims 2-5, 11, 12, 18, 19 and 22-33 are pending in this case. Claims 2, 11, 18, 25, 32 and 33 are independent claims.

Reopening of Prosecution After Appeal Brief or Reply Brief

3. In view of the Appeal Brief filed on 31 May 2007, PROSECUTION IS HEREBY REOPENED. A new grounds of rejection is set forth below.

To avoid abandonment of the application, appellant must exercise one of the following two options:

(1) file a reply under 37 CFR 1.111 (if this Office action is non-final) or a reply under 37 CFR 1.113 (if this Office action is final); or,

(2) initiate a new appeal by filing a notice of appeal under 37 CFR 41.31 followed by an appeal brief under 37 CFR 41.37. The previously paid notice of appeal fee and appeal brief fee can be applied to the new appeal. If, however, the appeal fees set forth in 37 CFR 41.20 have been increased since they were previously paid, then appellant must pay the difference between the increased fees and the amount previously paid.

A Supervisory Patent Examiner (SPE) has approved of reopening prosecution by signing below:



Doug Hutton
Primary Examiner
Technology Center 2100

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. **Claims 2-5, 11, 12, 18, 19 and 22-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Terasaka (Patent No.: US 6,236,462 B1; Filed: Oct. 1, 1998) in view of Santos (Patent No.: 4,837,635; Filed: Jan 22, 1988).**

In regards to independent claim 2, Terasaka discloses a *printer driver stored on a computer-readable medium comprising:*

an interface configured to receive print job data (col. 2, lines 1-12; col. 3, lines 18-32; Terasaka disclose computer system to perform printing.).

a WYSIWYG display routine for generating a WYSIWYG display of said print job (col. 3, lines 48-65; col. 4, lines 28-34; Terasaka disclose a WYSIWYG system which contains a preview creating section that creates a print preview on the display screen.).

Terasaka does not expressly disclose a *print job formatting routine which notes one or more regions within a print job derived from said print job data and further specifies a particular print quality level at which each such region is then printed;*

a user input routine for receiving user input defining said one or more regions within said print job using said WYSIWYG display, wherein said user input can selectively define any portion of said print job as a said region with an independently-specified print quality level, said regions including or excluding any particular element or elements of said print job as desired by a user.

Santos teaches a print job formatting routine which notes one or more regions within a print job derived from said print job data (col. 3, line 48-col. 4, line 12; Fig. 7; Santos teaches defining one or more regions of a print job by using a selection box to define the region to be printed. Santos teaches a scan preview display in which regions of a scan job is defined, however the defined region/image will ultimately be printed. Any operations performed within the scan preview on the region/image will ultimately be produced in a printed copy. Therefore the Examiner concludes the scan view display is analogous with the preview display. Thus Santos teaches a print job formatting routine, which notes one or more regions within a print job derived from said print job data.).

a user input routine for receiving user input defining said one or more regions within said print job, wherein the user input can selectively define any portion of said print job as a said region with an independently-specified print quality level, said regions including or excluding any particular element or elements of said print job as desired by a user (col. 2, line 59-col. 3, line 14; col. 3, line 48-col. 4, line 12; Fig. 7; Santos teaches through the user interface module asks a user for information as to scan parameters such as intensity of the displayed image and resolution of the image, thus an

independently-specified print quality level. Santos also teaches defining one or more regions of a print job by using a selection box to define the region to be printed. The user is able to adjust the size of the selection box by placing the cursor over one of the handles and moving the cursor to a new location, thus including or excluding any particular element or elements of said print job as desired by a user. Any operations performed within the scan preview on the region/image will ultimately be produced in a printed copy. Therefore the Examiner concludes the scan view display is analogous with the preview display.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Terasaka with Santos for the benefit of allowing the user to know what will be the dimensions of the printed copy, with an added benefit of utilizing the image information to save experimentation usually required to determine the actual size of a printed copy (col. 4, lines 35-39).

In regards to dependent claims 3 and 19, Terasaka does not expressly disclose *wherein said user input routine is configured to receive user input specifying a particular print quality level for each of said one or more regions defined within said print job.*

Santos teaches *wherein said user input routine is configured to receive user input specifying a particular print quality level for each of said one or more regions defined within said print job* (col. 2, line 59-col. 3, line 14; Santos teaches through the

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user interface module asks a user for information as to scan parameters such as intensity of the displayed image and resolution of the image, thus an independently-specified print quality level.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Terasaka with Santos for the benefit of allowing the user to know what will be the dimensions of the printed copy, with an added benefit of utilizing the image information to save experimentation usually required to determine the actual size of a printed copy (col. 4, lines 35-39).

In regards to dependent claim 4, Terasaka discloses *the printer driver of claim 2, wherein said user input routine is configured to receive user input through a mouse connected to a host computer on which said printer driver is running* (col. 3, lines 48-65; col. 4, lines 28-34; Terasaka disclose a WYSIWYG system which contains a preview creating section that creates a print preview on the display screen. It has been established and is well known in the art that a WYSIWYG system is typically configured to receive user input through a mouse connected to a host computer.).

In regards to dependent claim 5, Terasaka discloses *the printer driver of claim 4, wherein said user input routine is configured to display movement of a cursor on said WYSIWYG display in response to physical movement of said mouse* (col. 3, lines 48-65; col. 4, lines 28-34; Terasaka disclose a WYSIWYG system which contains a preview creating section that creates a print preview on the display screen. It has been

established and is well known in the art that a WYSIWYG system is typically configured to display movement of a cursor on said WYSIWYG display in response to physical movement of said mouse.).

Terasaka does not expressly disclose *said movement of said cursor being used by said user input routine to define said one or more regions within said print job.*

Santos teaches *said movement of said cursor being used by said user input routine to define said one or more regions within said print job* (col. 3, line 48-col. 4, line 12; Fig. 7; Santos teaches defining one or more regions of a print job by using a selection box to define the region to be printed. Santos teaches a scan preview display in which regions of a scan job is defined, however the defined region/image will ultimately be printed. Any operations performed within the scan preview on the region/image will ultimately be produced in a printed copy. Therefore the Examiner concludes the scan view display is analogous with the preview display. Thus Santos teaches a print job formatting routine, which notes one or more regions within a print job derived from said print job data.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Terasaka with Santos for the benefit of allowing the user to know what will be the dimensions of the printed copy, with an added benefit of

utilizing the image information to save experimentation usually required to determine the actual size of a printed copy (col. 4, lines 35-39).

In regards to independent claim 11, Terasaka discloses *displaying a WYSIWYG display of said print job* (col. 3, lines 48-65; col. 4, lines 28-34; Terasaka disclose a WYSIWYG system which contains a preview creating section that creates a print preview on the display screen.).

Terasaka does not expressly disclose *a method of printing documents comprising printing designated regions within a print job at different print quality levels, said method further comprising:*

receiving user input defining one or more of said regions within said print job using said WYSIWYG display, wherein said user input can selectively define any portion of said print job as a said region with an independently-specified print quality level, said regions including or excluding any particular element or elements of said print job as desired by a user.

Santos teaches *a method of printing documents comprising printing designated regions within a print job at different print quality levels, said method further comprising:*

receiving user input defining one or more of said regions within said print job, wherein said user input can selectively define any portion of said print job as a said region with an independently-specified print quality level, said regions including or

excluding any particular element or elements of said print job as desired by a user (col. 2, line 59-col. 3, line 14; col. 3, line 48-col. 4, line 12; Fig. 7; Santos teaches through the user interface module asks a user for information as to scan parameters such as intensity of the displayed image and resolution of the image, thus an independently-specified print quality level. Santos also teach defining one or more regions of a print job by using a selection box to define the region to be printed. The user is able to adjust the size of the selection box by placing the cursor over one of the handles and moving the cursor to a new location, thus including or excluding any particular element or elements of said print job as desired by a user. Any operations performed within the scan preview on the region/image will ultimately be produced in a printed copy. Therefore the Examiner concludes the scan view display is analogous with the preview display.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Terasaka with Santos for the benefit of allowing the user to know what will be the dimensions of the printed copy, with an added benefit of utilizing the image information to save experimentation usually required to determine the actual size of a printed copy (col. 4, lines 35-39).

In regards to dependent claim 12, Terasaka discloses *the method of claim 11, further comprising said WYSIWYG display* (col. 3, lines 48-65; col. 4, lines 28-34; Terasaka disclose a WYSIWYG system which contains a preview creating section that creates a print preview on the display screen.).

Terasaka does not expressly disclose *specifying said one or more regions within said print job by moving a cursor driven by a mouse over.*

Santos teaches *specifying said one or more regions within said print job by moving a cursor driven by a mouse* (col. 3, line 48-col. 4, line 12; Fig. 7; Santos teaches defining one or more regions of a print job by using a selection box to define the region to be printed. Any operations performed within the scan preview on the region/image will ultimately be produced in a printed copy. Therefore the Examiner concludes the scan view display is analogous with the preview display.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Terasaka with Santos for the benefit of allowing the user to know what will be the dimensions of the printed copy, with an added benefit of utilizing the image information to save experimentation usually required to determine the actual size of a printed copy (col. 4, lines 35-39).

In regards to independent claim 18, Terasaka discloses a computer system comprising:

a host computer (col. 2, lines 1-12; col. 3, lines 18-32; Terasaka disclose computer system to perform printing.).

an interface on said host computer for connecting a printing device to said host computer (col. 2, lines 1-12; col. 3, lines 18-32; Terasaka disclose computer system to perform printing.).

a printer driver stored on said host computer for formatting print job data from said host computer to a printing device (col. 2, lines 1-12; col. 3, lines 18-32; Terasaka disclose computer system to perform printing.).

wherein said print driver further comprises:

a WYSIWYG display routine for generating a WYSIWYG display of a print job (col. 3, lines 48-65; col. 4, lines 28-34; Terasaka disclose a WYSIWYG system which contains a preview creating section that creates a print preview on the display screen.).

Terasaka does not expressly disclose wherein said printer driver comprises a print job formatting routine which notes one or more regions within a print job derived from print job data and further specifies a particular print quality level at which each such region is to be printed;

a user input routine for receiving user input defining said one or more regions within a print job using said WYSIWYG display, wherein said user input can selectively define any portion of said print job as a said region with an independently-specified print quality level, said regions including or excluding any particular element or elements of said print job as desired by a user.

Santos teaches wherein said printer driver comprises a print job formatting routine which notes one or more regions within a print job derived from print job data and further specifies a particular print quality level at which each such region is to be printed (col. 2, line 59-col. 3, line 14; col. 3, line 48-col. 4, line 12; Fig. 7; Santos teaches

through the user interface module asks a user for information as to scan parameters such as intensity of the displayed image and resolution of the image, thus an independently-specified print quality level. Santos also teaches defining one or more regions of a print job by using a selection box to define the region to be printed. Any operations performed within the scan preview on the region/image will ultimately be produced in a printed copy. Therefore the Examiner concludes the scan view display is analogous with the preview display.).

a user input routine for receiving user input defining said one or more regions within a print job, wherein said user input can selectively define any portion of said print job as a said region with an independently-specified print quality level, said regions including or excluding any particular element or elements of said print job as desired by a user (col. 2, line 59-col. 3, line 14; col. 3, line 48-col. 4, line 12; Fig. 7; Santos teaches through the user interface module asks a user for information as to scan parameters such as intensity of the displayed image and resolution of the image, thus an independently-specified print quality level. Santos also teaches defining one or more regions of a print job by using a selection box to define the region to be printed. The user is able to adjust the size of the selection box by placing the cursor over one of the handles and moving the cursor to a new location, thus including or excluding any particular element or elements of said print job as desired by a user. Any operations performed within the scan preview on the region/image will ultimately be produced in a printed copy. Therefore the Examiner concludes the scan view display is analogous with the preview display.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Terasaka with Santos for the benefit of allowing the user to know what will be the dimensions of the printed copy, with an added benefit of utilizing the image information to save experimentation usually required to determine the actual size of a printed copy (col. 4, lines 35-39).

In regards to dependent claim 22-24 and 28, Terasaka does not expressly disclose *the printer driver, wherein a said print quality level is defined by pixels per unit distance.*

Santos teaches *wherein a said print quality level is defined by pixels per unit distance* (col. 2, lines 45-54; Santos teaches defining print quality by determining the number of pixels in the x and y directions.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Terasaka with Santos for the benefit of allowing the user to know what will be the dimensions of the printed copy, with an added benefit of utilizing the image information to save experimentation usually required to determine the actual size of a printed copy (col. 4, lines 35-39).

In regards to independent claim 25, Terasaka discloses *a printer driver stored on a computer-readable medium comprising:*

an interface configured to receive print job data (col. 2, lines 1-12; col. 3, lines 18-32; Terasaka disclose computer system to perform printing.).

Terasaka does not expressly disclose a user interface with which a user designates one or more specified regions of a print job represented by said print job data; and

a print job formatting routine which notes said one or more regions within said print job and further specifies a particular print quality level at which each such region is then printed,

wherein user input through said user interface can selectively define any portion of said print job as a said region with an independently-specified print quality level, said regions including or excluding any particular element or elements of said print job as desired by a user.

Santos teaches a user interface with which a user designates one or more specified regions of a print job represented by said print job data (col. 3, line 48-col. 4, line 12; Fig. 7; Santos teaches defining one or more regions of a print job by using a selection box to define the region to be printed. Santos teaches a scan preview display in which regions of a scan job is defined, however the defined region/image will ultimately be printed. Any operations performed within the scan preview on the region/image will ultimately be produced in a printed copy. Therefore the Examiner concludes the scan view display is analogous with the preview display. Thus Santos

teaches a print job formatting routine, which notes one or more regions within a print job derived from said print job data.).

a print job formatting routine which notes said one or more regions within said print job and further specifies a particular print quality level at which each such region is then printed (col. 2, line 59-col. 3, line 14; col. 3, line 48-col. 4, line 12; Fig. 7; Santos teaches through the user interface module asks a user for information as to scan parameters such as intensity of the displayed image and resolution of the image, thus an independently-specified print quality level. Santos also teaches defining one or more regions of a print job by using a selection box to define the region to be printed. Any operations performed within the scan preview on the region/image will ultimately be produced in a printed copy. Therefore the Examiner concludes the scan view display is analogous with the preview display.).

wherein user input through said user interface can selectively define any portion of said print job as a said region with an independently-specified print quality level, said regions including or excluding any particular element or elements of said print job as desired by a user (col. 2, line 59-col. 3, line 14; col. 3, line 48-col. 4, line 12; Fig. 7; Santos teaches through the user interface module asks a user for information as to scan parameters such as intensity of the displayed image and resolution of the image, thus an independently-specified print quality level. Santos also teaches defining one or more regions of a print job by using a selection box to define the region to be printed. The user is able to adjust the size of the selection box by placing the cursor over one of the handles and moving the cursor to a new location, thus including or excluding any

particular element or elements of said print job as desired by a user. Any operations performed within the scan preview on the region/image will ultimately be produced in a printed copy. Therefore the Examiner concludes the scan view display is analogous with the preview display.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Terasaka with Santos for the benefit of allowing the user to know what will be the dimensions of the printed copy, with an added benefit of utilizing the image information to save experimentation usually required to determine the actual size of a printed copy (col. 4, lines 35-39).

In regards to dependent claim 26, Terasaka discloses *the printer driver of claim 25, wherein said user interface comprises a WYSIWYG display of said print job* (col. 3, lines 48-65; col. 4, lines 28-34; Terasaka disclose a WYSIWYG system which contains a preview creating section that creates a print preview on the display screen.).

In regards to dependent claim 27, Terasaka does not expressly disclose *the printer driver of claim 25, wherein said user interface comprises a mouse moving a cursor on a display of said print job, wherein clicking and dragging said cursor on said display designates a said region of said print job.*

Santos teaches *wherein said user interface comprises a mouse moving a cursor on a display of said print job, wherein clicking and dragging said cursor on said display*

designates a said region of said print job (col. 2, line 59-col. 3, line 14; col. 3, line 48-col. 4, line 12; Fig. 7; Santos also teaches defining one or more regions of a print job by using a selection box to define the region to be printed. The user is able to adjust the size of the selection box by placing the cursor over one of the handles and moving the cursor to a new location (*clicking and dragging*). Any operations performed within the scan preview on the region/image will ultimately be produced in a printed copy. Therefore the Examiner concludes the scan view display is analogous with the preview display.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Terasaka with Santos for the benefit of allowing the user to know what will be the dimensions of the printed copy, with an added benefit of utilizing the image information to save experimentation usually required to determine the actual size of a printed copy (col. 4, lines 35-39).

In regards to dependent claims 29-31, Terasaka does not expressly disclose *wherein said print job formatting routine prompts a user to input a print quality level setting for at least one of said regions.*

Santos teaches *wherein said print job formatting routine prompts a user to input a print quality level setting for at least one of said regions* (col. 2, line 59-col. 3, line 14; Santos teaches through the user interface module asks a user for information as to scan parameters such as intensity of the displayed image and resolution of the image, thus an independently-specified print quality level.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Terasaka with Santos for the benefit of allowing the user to know what will be the dimensions of the printed copy, with an added benefit of utilizing the image information to save experimentation usually required to determine the actual size of a printed copy (col. 4, lines 35-39).

In regards to independent claim 32, Terasaka discloses *a printer driver stored on a computer-readable medium a comprising:*

an interface configured to receive print job data (col. 2, lines 1-12; col. 3, lines 18-32; Terasaka disclose computer system to perform printing.).

a display routine for generating a display of said print job (col. 3, lines 48-65; col. 4, lines 28-34; Terasaka disclose a WYSIWYG system which contains a preview creating section that creates a print preview on the display screen.).

Terasaka does not expressly disclose *a print job formatting routine which notes one or more regions within a print job derived from said print job data and further specifies a particular print quality level at which each such region is then printed;*

a user input routine for receiving user input defining said one or more regions within said print job using said display, wherein said user input can selectively define any portion of said print job as a said region with an independently-specified print quality level, said regions including or excluding any particular element or elements of said print job as desired by a user.

Santos teaches *a print job formatting routine which notes one or more regions within a print job derived from said print job data and further specifies a particular print quality level at which each such region is then printed* (col. 2, line 59-col. 3, line14; col. 3, line 48-col. 4, line 12; Fig. 7; Santos teaches through the user interface module asks a user for information as to scan parameters such as intensity of the displayed image and resolution of the image, thus an independently-specified print quality level. Santos also teaches defining one or more regions of a print job by using a selection box to define the region to be printed. Any operations performed within the scan preview on the region/image will ultimately be produced in a printed copy. Therefore the Examiner concludes the scan view display is analogous with the preview display.).

a user input routine for receiving user input defining said one or more regions within said print job using said display, wherein said user input can selectively define any portion of said print job as a said region with an independently-specified print quality level, said regions including or excluding any particular element or elements of said print job as desired by a user (col. 2, line 59-col. 3, line14; col. 3, line 48-col. 4, line 12; Fig. 7; Santos teaches through the user interface module asks a user for information as to scan parameters such as intensity of the displayed image and resolution of the image, thus an independently-specified print quality level. Santos also teaches defining one or more regions of a print job by using a selection box to define the region to be printed. The user is able to adjust the size of the selection box by placing the cursor over one of the handles and moving the cursor to a new location, thus including or excluding any

particular element or elements of said print job as desired by a user. Any operations performed within the scan preview on the region/image will ultimately be produced in a printed copy. Therefore the Examiner concludes the scan view display is analogous with the preview display.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Terasaka with Santos for the benefit of allowing the user to know what will be the dimensions of the printed copy, with an added benefit of utilizing the image information to save experimentation usually required to determine the actual size of a printed copy (col. 4, lines 35-39).

In regards to independent claim 33, Terasaka discloses *displaying a display of said print job* (col. 3, lines 48-65; col. 4, lines 28-34; Terasaka disclose a WYSIWYG system which contains a preview creating section that creates a print preview on the display screen.).

Terasaka does not expressly disclose *a method of printing documents comprising printing designated regions within a print job at different print quality levels, said method further comprising:*

receiving user input defining one or more of said regions within said print job using said display, wherein said user input can selectively define any portion of said print job as a said region with an independent-specified print quality level, said regions

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including or excluding any particular element or elements of said print job as desired by a user.

Santos teaches method of printing documents comprising printing designated regions within a print job at different print quality levels, said method further comprising:

receiving user input defining one or more of said regions within said print job using said display, wherein said user input can selectively define any portion of said print job as a said region with an independent-specified print quality level, said regions including or excluding any particular element or elements of said print job as desired by a user (col. 2, line 59-col. 3, line 14; col. 3, line 48-col. 4, line 12; Fig. 7; Santos teaches through the user interface module asks a user for information as to scan parameters such as intensity of the displayed image and resolution of the image, thus an independently-specified print quality level. Santos also teaches defining one or more regions of a print job by using a selection box to define the region to be printed. The user is able to adjust the size of the selection box by placing the cursor over one of the handles and moving the cursor to a new location, thus including or excluding any particular element or elements of said print job as desired by a user. Any operations performed within the scan preview on the region/image will ultimately be produced in a printed copy. Therefore the Examiner concludes the scan view display is analogous with the preview display.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Terasaka with Santos for the benefit of allowing the user to know what will be the dimensions of the printed copy, with an added benefit of utilizing the image information to save experimentation usually required to determine the actual size of a printed copy (col. 4, lines 35-39).

6. It is noted that any citations to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the prior art references and any interpretation of the reference should not be considered to be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art. See MPEP 2123.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments, see Appeal Brief, filed 31 May 2007 have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Terasaka and Santos.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James J. Debrow whose telephone number is 571-272-5768. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Doug Hutton can be reached on 571-272-4137. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JAMES DEBROW
EXAMINER
ART UNIT 2176

William L. Bashore
WILLIAM BASHORE
PRIMARY EXAMINER